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For President-Charles E. Hughes of New York. For Vice-President-Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. For Congressman-A. J. Pennington of Carter County.

HUGHES AND THE PAY ENVELOP

Hughes as governor of New York secured the semi-monthly pay- bitter opponent of Hughes is the New ment of wages to railroad men,

No workman needs to be told how difficult it is for him to get cratic press. In view of its present along when he gets his pay only onae a month, Until 1908 railroad criticism of Mr. Hughes, for purely employees in New York States had been paid only once a month, al-voter, of whatever party, should read though the labor law provided in general that corporations and joint that paper's estimate of Hughes and stock associations should pay their employees weekly; steam surface his work in the past. The following railroads were exempted from this provision and allowed to pay their are excerpts from the columns of that employees only once a month. For years the representatives of railroad organizations or unions had been urging the Legislature to pass zer, who requested in his will that Mr. a law requiring that wages be paid semi-monthly. In 1908 the com- Hughes serve as a trustee of his esmissioner of labor, supported by the representatives of railroad em. tate, a position which Mr. Hughes deployees vigorously supported a bill to this effect. Governor Hughes, signing the measure, filed with it the following memorandum:

"By the Labor Law it is provided that corporations and joint stock associations shall pay their employees weekly. Steam surface railroads, however, were excepted from this provision and permitted to pay monthly. This mitigates this discrimination by providing for a semi-monthly payment.

"It is urged that this change will cause the steam railroads some inconvenience and expense. But doubtless the present law oceasions inconvenience and expense to other corporations who are not benefited by any exception. It is better that the present bill should become a law and suitable administrative arrangements be made to comply with it, than that the existing discrimination which can not be justified with due regard to the policy of the provision of the Labor Law, should be maintained."

The railroads opposed the enforcement of this act and took the matter to the courts. The general question involved was the power of the state to regulate the conduct of railroad corporations in respect to this subject. The case was fought through the New York Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals and was finally taken up to to appeal to the intelligence rather the Supreme Court of the United States, where it was upheld.

By an omission the penalty clause of the law had not been changed, so as to conform with the new clause requiring some-monthly legislative investigation of insurance difficult to overpraise Governor payments. The penal code was changed in 1909 and the penalty was also changed by increasing the minimum fine from \$25 to \$100 and the day; it has attracted the attention, age, juddity and common sense, and the maximum fine from \$50 to \$10,000.

This may sound like a small point and yet this act represents one of the greatest victories achieved by labor in many years. It His nomination for Mayor, first sug- serve the study of every other goverfreed the railroad employees from the real hardship of waiting for one gested by the World, reflects credit upmonth for their pay; and most important of all, it established once and for all the right of the state to interfere as between employer and employee and a protect and safeguard the interests of the worker.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF POLITICS

The Hughes Campaign Service has received from Adelaide R. Hasse, Chief of the Documents Division of the New York Public Library, a statement of one great reason why an economist is for Hughes and commercial affairs; and of impla- with local city governments on the -because he knows the business of government.

I am for Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for the interest of public and general wel- to apply equal pay for equal work." President of the United States, because he interprets the issues for which the Republican Party stands, from the point of view of the

Mr. Hughes believs that the problems of the twentieth century Hughes.' 'The sacrifice was too great. State government back to first princimay be met with a minimum of waste, and a full appreciation of the value of business methods.

Mr. Hughes believes in regulation, so that the general public may The Mayor of New York ought to be of be protected against exploitation, monopolistic practices and unjust the Hughes type. He would let light discrimination.

Mr. Hughes believes in co-operation, whereby our agricultural interests may be promoted, together with an effective system of rural credits, whereby our national resources may be conserved, adequately the alliance between the public-service He is saying little but is attending women ever really mean it when they developed, and used to the greatest public advantage.

Mr. Hughes believes in a national budget in order that the country may be saved from financial waste, and assured of administrative would be a better police department efficiency.

Mr. Hughes stands for the just interests of labor, keeping in mind that production and trade should be for the betterment of the lives of human beings. He believes in Federal workmen's compensation laws. in protection of women and children in industry; in increased opportunities for education and training.

Mr. Hughes believes in the urgent need of reform in judicial procedure, as stated in his address before the New York Bar Associa tion January 14, 1916.

The President of the American Political Science Association in 1910, in an address before the Association on the "Physiology of Polities," made the following statement: -"All reform movements. need advice from people who are really familiar with the actual work. of the politicians over-promises or the cannot spare him. ing of many political institutions. In short they need men with a demagogues cheap phrases. He has scientific knowledge of the physiology of politics."

I am for Mr. Hughes because I believe he has such knowledge. Adelaide R. Hasse,

FULL OF IDEAS

Mothers and children of New York's East Side are to make a pilgrimage to Shadow Lawn "to thank President Wilson for social makes to the intelligence and common degree followed. His pledges have legislation." The Democratic National Committee certainly is resourceful and full of ideas.-Kansas City Star.

WHERE'S THE MUCHEOOM ARMY?

When Colonel Bryan stumps the country will be kindly give fur- failed to express itself decisively in a power, influence, and opportunity. His three doses I began to improve. I conther particulars about those 1,000,000 American soldiers springing to great crisis." arms in a day!

Mr. Wilson says he will not attack Mr. Hughes on the stump, known to all men. He dealt with in- model from which other states are and I will always praise it wherever I Maybe he is going to send him a couple of firm but friendly notes? surance corruption and high-finance shaping their legislation. Other Gov. go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Moncorookedness as relentlessly as he now ernors are adopting his ideals and terey Street, Denison, Texas.

didn't have room to say anything about that single-term plank.

HUGHES OF PRESENT

What the New York World Really Thinks of Republican Candidate Is Shown By Former Statements.

Washington, October 14-The Republican Publicity Association through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following state-

ment at its Washington Headquarters: "Probably the most ardent supporter of Woodrow Wilson and the most York World, the leader of the Demopartisan reasons, every American ship and control by the late Mr. Pulit-

Quotations From the New York World mirable Work.' 'His admirable work as Counsel for the Gas Investigating Committee justified the people in accepting from him equally meritorious service as Counsel for the Insurance vice not only to New York but to the finish his task." has not been disappointed in Mr. belongs largely to him. He initiated Hughes. He has justified every ex- the measure and checked the general legislative investigation in the history and convincing appeals to public opinof the State was ever conducted with ion that forced the hand of a reluctant more ability or more acutely or more rationally. It is evident that Mr. Hughes is going to the very bottom of compromise. It is only five months insurance corruption, and that when he has finished, the policy holders and the people will know for the first time how these great corporations are managed.

"October 7, 1905-The Republican Ticket.' 'The Republican ticket is one resulted otherwise than it did.' the gas investigation last spring was of the entire country.

October 8, 1905-Charles E. Hughes. on the Republican City campaign. The resents....opposition to the corrup- rate would be just and reasonable. tion to the corruption of bossism; of 'He vetoed the Teacher Salary Bill

alters by one lots the basic fact...... true functions of the legislature." into all the dark and secret and festering places of loot and plunder. He opinion Gov. Hughes is the most availfrom the City Hall. He would destroy nate, and the trend is all toward him. corporations and the City government. There would be no McAdoos; there and better protection to homes. New York needs such a Mayor.'

plicit and emphatic in what he says State administration Mr. Hughes is elected governor. He deals in nine goes without saying. But New York the power to convince men that the actor, his training, and his record.... lic opinion." The World shares in his faith in appealing to "the common sense of the

"Colober 8, 1906-'Mr. Hughes on the Stump.' 'He has appealed not as partisan to partisans but as a citizen to eitizens. The addresses of the scholarly lawyer have been simple and straightforward, strong in sincerity, effective in earnestness.

"October 11, 1906-Mr. Hughes said strength creator. (in his Buffalo speech, October 10, '06) he would endeavor to have more laws.... The laws should be enforced anaemic conditions. . cost what enforcement may. Mr. Hughes promises nothing that he can-could not do my work without being not and will not perform."

broken a public promise or repudiated proves of it and said 'Vinol is a wesa public pledge?"

of strength.

"June 3, 1907-Governor Hughes governments in this country for the has rendered a highly meritorious ser-Investigating Committee. The public nation. The credit for the Utilities bill legislature. It was his unyielding courage that prevented a disastrous since Mr. Hughes became chief executive of New York. The World cannot believe, in the light of the events of those five months, that there are many voters left in the State who would the public's estimation. wish that the issue of the election had

"June 6, 1907-(In re Special Mes than to the emotions. His conduct of sage to legislature—Direct Primaries. etc.) - 'Governor Hughes' Vetoes.' masterly. Mr. Hughes' conduct of the Taking them as a whole it would be age, lucidity and common sense, and concise statement of fundamental principles, they are State papers that de-

'Mr. Hughes vetoed the two-cent-fare extraordinary service Mr. Hugnes nas bill on the ground the the rate fixed rendered to the cause of truth and was arbitrary; that there had been no justice in awakening the moral sense investigation of the facts; and that the of the nation against crimes of cupid- Public Utilities Act creates a commisity and of trust betrayed, must make sion with full power to fix a two-centa far search for a parallel. He rep. fare rate in all cases where such a

enmity to one-man rule in financial and special legislation interferring cable hostility to financial crimes. In ground that "if legislatures intended fare the World hopes that Mr. Hughes the application should be general and not confined to a single class of women employees in a single city of the October 10, 1915-"A Man Like State Gov. Hughes is bringing the The World regrets that Mr. Hughes is ples, and his veto messages deserve did not object to the Federal Incom not free to make the race, but neither to be published as a text-book on the tax in principle, but to the phrasing

"June 22, 1907-Henry Waterson tells an Indinana intearviewer, "In my time to think twice before they speak would drive grafters and parasites able man the Republicans can nomistrictly to business and is making a kiss each other. record as a very efficient governor.' 'Mr. Hughes is indeed attending

strictly to business. That is why New York could ill afford to spare him, self. even to have him become President of "October 11, 1905-He still Hughes the United States..... The best check to the line, let the chips fall where upon Federal usurpation is the kind of State government that makes such usurpation indefensible. This is the October 4, 1906-Mr. Hughes and work that Mr. Hughes is doing for the the Independents.' (In re-acceptance Nation. He is more than Governor of speech when nominated for Governor.) New York. His is a college for the in-'Mr. Hughes' personal force shows struction of all other Governors in the in every line of his speech. He is ex- powers, duties and responsibilities of shall be and shall not be done after he would make a good President. That

"June 27, 1907-(At close of legislabosses need expect nothing from him. ture)-"The record as a whole is cred-"No individuals," he declares, " or itable to the legislature. It is highly group of individuals and no private creditable to Governor Hughes, whose interest will be permitted to dietate my tact and patience and moderation. policy. I shall decide and act accord- whose courteous and careful regard ing to my conscience and as I believe for his constitutional limitation, have the public interest requires Mr. contributed very materially to the re-Hughes' strength is in the appeal he sult. His policy has been in a large sense of independent voters. For this been kept. His voice has led, instruct- most burst. I got where I was almost appeal he is well equipped by his char- ed and directed the giant power of pub-

American people, which has never Governors of the forty-six states Mr. got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Cominsurance reforms have already been tinued its use, and I have never had any "October 6, 1906—'Mr. Hughes' po-sitive methods as a reformer are His public service commission is a did for me what doctors could not do The Democratic campaign text book has 480 pages, and yet they have room to say anything about that single-term plank.

Crookedness as relentedary and methods of public service. He is setting an example which is destined profoundly to affect all state and local commence the treatment without delevant to the statutes of the statutes o

WOMAN WEAK, RUN-DOWN

Finds Health in Simple Toule

People in Maysville will begin to believe us when we say that our de-licious Vinol is a wonderful tonic and

Here is another case where it has proved its wonderful power to money appropriated to enforce labor overcome weak run-down, nervous,

"I was run-down, nervous, and entirely exhausted, and would often faint without any apparent cause. The "October 12, 1906 - When Mr. doctor said I was anaemic but failed Hughes promises to give the people of to help me. My husband brought home New York a clean, honest administra- a bottle of Vinol and I began to imtion, free from boss rule and corpora-tion influence, they can accept his taking four bottles it has built me up word His record is that of a man so I can do all my housework withwho keeps his word faithfully and out help. I recommended Vinol to a scrupulously. When has he ever neighbor, who says her doctor apderfully good tonic." Mrs. Bessle Hering, West Philadelphia, Pa-

"October 29, 1906-Roosevelt For We recommend Vinol to our cus-Hughes.' 'No one who knows how tomers as the greatest strength crestrong the Presidents (Roosevelt) ator we know-due to the beef and great fight against corporate abuse cod liver peptones, and glycerophoscan doubt that his manly declaration C. Pecor Drug Co., Maysville. Also at "September 18, 1905—'Hughes' Ad- will be to Mr. Hughes also as a tower the leading drug store in all Kentucky towns.

next generation, provided he is left to

"March 25, 1908-Governor Hughes was well advised when he vetoed the pectation. The World doubts if any plan of supervision. It was his frank two-cent-fare bill. This state has started upon the right way to regulate its corporations and Minnesota and North Carolina started the wrong way.

> "May 1, 1910-Governor Hughes has probably less ego in him than any other really big man in public life. He is so exacting in himself that he looms small in self-estimation compared with

"May 3, 1910-Hughes and the Trusta'-'For his distinguished and conspicuous service and success in securing better control of "great trust corporations," Governor Hughes need not fear comparison with any man of his time, however exalted in place or however heavily armed with political

"May 28, 1910-Direct Primary 'The Direct Primary is the Governor's own issue. He was the first to make it a practical question in New York polities. Another defeat cannot make precarious. At the worst the legislative situation remains as it is. But th last for a great principle of representative government is worth much tions bill is passed or not. Its effect upon public opinion cannot easily be overestimated. While he remains Governor, it is his duty to employ all the power and influence of his office to reestablish representative government in this State. The World is glad to fin

"June 25, 1910-Governor Hugher of the amendment."

About the only people who have ere those who stutter.

A mere man is apt to wonder

It isn't a man's love for flowers that makes him throw bouquets at him

HUSBAND SAVED

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last mmer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and

a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long "January 2, 1908-'Among all the and told him to get your medicine. So he

Go to the New York Store

The chilly blasts will make you think of winter. ready for it.

Ladies' and Children's Coats in great variety and at a low price. In yesterday-a large assortment of Children's Coats. Prices low.

Misses's Coats \$2.98 on up. Ladies' Coats \$3.98 on up. See our \$8.98 Coats; others ask \$15 for them.

How about that Blanket or Comfort? Buy them now. they will be higher. We have a very large supply at the

Comforts 98c on up to \$2.98. Blankets 59c to \$4.98.

We have the best \$2.00 Blankets in town.

Sweaters for ladies, children, men and boys, 49c on up.

COME IN AND SEE US

has made him with his countrymen, phates, all contained in Vinol. John S. STRAUS, Proprietor.



to keep a good car in an unfit place.

safe, clean and convenient storage for a limited number of machines.

Right now is the time to see about it so you will be sure to get a place. Or if you want a cover for the car we will serve you best.

OAKLAND - DODGE - OLDSMOBILE Keith & Stephenson MAYSVILLES LEADING GARAGE -



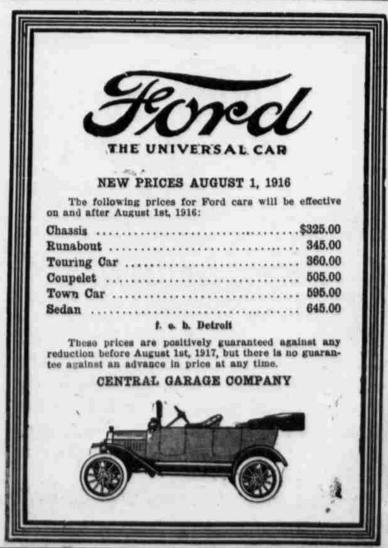
IF NOT THIS

THEN THIS

You may not be able to get away to the lakes or mountains this summer to enjoy the natural breeze. Your next best way to find comfort is an ELECTRIC FAN. It will keep you cool and comfortable day and night all summer at less than half a cent an hour.

ELECTRIC SHOP

Of Maysville Gas Co., Incorporated



WHY NOT TRY A LEDGER WANT AD?

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20 Want 1,000 Children To See Matinee 2:30 and 4 P. M. Want 1,000 Children To See Matinee 2:30 and 4 P. M. This Great Fairy Picture. You Evening at 7:15 and 8:30 Washington